

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

Full Citing  
Text References

AN 2003:254310 CAPLUS  
 DN 138:249755  
 TI Mutation detection by melting temperature and curve analysis as electric resistance changes  
 IN Oshima, Joji  
 PA Adgene Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 IC ICM C12N015-09  
 ICS C12Q001-48; C12Q001-68; G01N027-06; G01N033-53; G01N033-566  
 CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 9

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	<u>JP 2003093075</u>	A2	20030402	<u>JP 2001-333502</u>	20010926
PRAI	<u>JP 2001-333502</u>		20010926		

AB This invention provides a method of detection of mutation in nucleotide sequence by anal. of melting temp. difference as changes in elec. resistance. This method is based on the difference in melting temp. ( $T_m$ ) and curve (or dissociation curve) between wild type DNA and mutant. Higher structure contg. single-stranded DNA, duplex or triplex formed with dsDNA and probes, are heated, and the temp. of denaturation (melting temp.,  $T_m$ ) is measured. Mutations including differences in microsatellite length can be detected. PCR or RT-PCR is used to amplify the sample. Intercalators may be added to amplify the changes in elec. resistance. The method was demonstrated using human glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (G3PDH) as wild type and mouse G3PDH as mutant.

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Full Text	Citing References
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AN 2002:391387 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:396941  
 TI Method for **melting** curve analysis of repetitive PCR products  
 IN Dietmaier, Wolfgang  
 PA Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany; F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>PI</u>	<u>EP 1207210</u>	A1	20020522	<u>EP 2001-126930</u>	20011113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	<u>JP 2002191384</u>	A2	20020709	<u>JP 2001-348017</u>	20011113

PRAI EP 2000-124897

AB The invention relates to method, wherein the no. of repeat sequences which are present in a sample is detd. by means of **melting** temp. anal. More precisely, the invention relates to a method for anal. of a target nucleic acid consisting of repetitive and non repetitive sequences comprising (i) hybridization of at least one polynucleotide hybridization probe comprising a first segment which is complementary to a non repetitive region and a second segment which is complementary to an adjacent repetitive region, said second segment consisting of a defined no. of repeats and (ii) detn. of the m.p. temp. of the hybrid which has been formed between the target nucleic acid and the at least one hybridization probe.

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT